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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/462,796	01/13/2000	TAKAYOSHI WATANABE	500.38090X00	5528		
7590 07/19/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER		
ANTONELLI TERRY STOUT & KRAUS			NGUYEN,	NGUYEN, THANH T		
1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2813			

DATE MAILED: 07/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Y		_AK_		
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/462,796	WATANABE ET AL.	:		
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Thanh T. Nguyen	2813			
۔ Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	s		
THE N - Extensions after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Described for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commul D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.		
Status						
1)🖾	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Ju</u>	<i>ıly 2005</i> .				
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
· ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	on of Claims					
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 34-60 is/are pending in the application is a positive state of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw claim(s) 53 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 34-52 and 54-60 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Application	on Papers					
10) 🔲 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stag	ge .		
Attachment	• •	· <u>—</u>				
1) Notice 2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🔯 Inforn	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/16/05</u> .		Patent Application (PTO-152	2)		

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 5/16/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 5/16/05 fails to comply with 37 CFR
1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 34-52, 54-60 are stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,271,110) in view of Akira (JP Patent No. 05-121409), Ochiai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,643,831) and Michihiko et al. (JP Patent No. 05206221) as previously applied.

Referring to figures 2a-2b, Yamaguchi et al. teaches a method of producing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

Forming a plurality of pyramidal bump electrodes (34) or the semiconductor device, and Connecting the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) to pad electrodes (32) of the semiconductor device,

The step of forming the plurality of pyramidal bump electrodes including: a step of forming etched holes (14, called cavities, see figure 2a, col. 6, lines 60-67) by anisotropically etching base material having a crystal orientation (see col. 8, lines 37-42), and

A step of filling up the etched holes by plating a metal (see col. 9, lines 17-20) to form the pyramidal bump electrode (see figure 2B) by transferring a shape of the etched hole.

Regarding to claim 54, the plurality of pyramidal bump electrodes (34) is separated from one another at least after the step of connecting the pyramidal bump electrode (34) to pad electrode (32) of the semiconductor device (see figure 2b).

Regarding to claim 55, removing the base material (10) from the pyramidal bump electrodes after the step of connecting the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) to pad electrode (32) of the semiconductor device (see figures 2a-2b, wherein 10 is removing).

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Regarding to claim 56, each of the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) keeps its pyramidal shape after the step of connecting pad electrodes (32) of the semiconductor device (see figure 2b).

Regarding to claim 57, each tip of the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) is bonded to a terminal (50) formed on a substrate after the step of connecting the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) to pad electrodes (32) of the semiconductor device (figure 12E-14).

Regarding to claim 58, each tip of the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) is thermally compressed to the terminal formed on the substrate (see figure 12E).

Regarding to claim 59, each tip of the pyramidal bump electrodes (34) is soldered to the terminal (52) formed on the substrate (see figure 12, and related text).

Regarding to claim 60, the terminal is provided on a wiring conductor (52) formed on a substrate (50, see figures 12E-14).

However, the reference does not teach etching a first oxidized film on the base material, removing the first oxidized film and forming a second oxidized film on the etched holes, forming a primary film of the same material as the metal for plating of the metal on the base material, and filling the metal such as gold/nickel, copper.

Akira teaches filling the opening with a copper or gold (20/26, see paragraph 21) by electroless plating

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would fill the opening with a copper or gold by electroless plating in process of Yamaguchi et al. as taught by Akira because the process would provide excellent selectivity and adhesive strength on the film.

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Ochiai et al. teaches a method of etching a first oxidized film on the base material, removing the first oxidized film and forming a second oxidized film on the etched holes (see figures 8A-8H and related text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would etch a first oxidized film on the base material, removing the first oxidized film and forming a second oxidized film on the etched holes in process of Yamaguchi et al. as taught by Ochiai et al. because the process would bring the plate into a chemically stable condition and provides a low wetability to the plate, so a durability of the plate is improve and formed solder balls can be easily transferred.

Michihiko teaches forming a primary film of the same material as the metal for plating of the metal on the base material (see page 3, paragraph#7, meeting claim 35).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would form a primary film of the same material as the metal for plating of the metal on the base material in process or Yamaguchi et al. as taught by Michihiko because the process would prevent generation of short-circuit.

It is known in the art to form the filling metal such as gold/nickel, copper.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the requisite art at the time of the invention was made would form the filling metal such as gold/nickel, copper in process of Yamaguchi et al. because process in known in the art since determining the optimum material for the layer only involved routine skill in the art.

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Allowable Subject Matter

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Claim 53 is allowable over the prior art.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 5/16/05 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant contends that Yamaguchi et al. does not disclose or suggest to a step of filling

up the etched holes by plating a metal to form the pyramidal bump electrodes by transferring a

shape of etch hole. In response to applicant that Yamaguchi et al. clearly teaches form the bump

shape by transferring the anisotropic etch hole (see figure 2B). Applicant presents a long

argument of Yamaguchi reference but does not clearly present the meaning of "a step of filling

up the etched holes by plating a metal to form the pyramidal bump electrodes by transferring a

shape of etch hole" as claimed. Hence, there is not seen that claimed invention extinguishable

from Yamaguchi's reference.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

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MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1695, or by Email via address Thanh Nguyen@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:00AM to 3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr., can be reached on (571) 272-1702. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956 (See MPEP 203.08)

Thanh Nguyen Patent Examiner

Patent Examining Group 2800